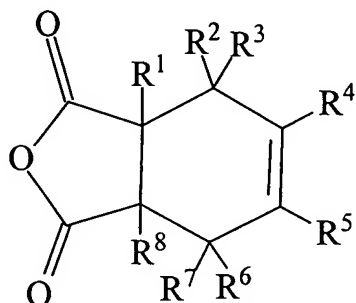


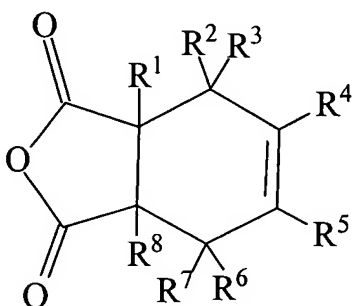
THE INVENTION CLAIMED:

1. Polyimides having improved thermal-oxidative stability derived from the polymerization of effective amounts of at least one polyamine, at least one
5 tetracarboxylic dianhydride and a dicarboxylic endcap having a formula:



wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected
10 from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons; and wherein R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon
15 atoms.

2. Polyimides having improved thermal-oxidative stability derived from the polymerization of effective amounts of at least one polyamine, at least one tetracarboxylic dianhydride and a dicarboxylic endcap having a formula:



wherein R^2 and R^3 are the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons; and wherein, R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 are the same or
5 different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons.

10 3. The polyimide of Claim 1 wherein the dicarboxylic endcap is 2,3-dimethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride.

 4. The polyimide of Claim 1 wherein the dicarboxylic endcap is 1,3-dimethyl-1,2,3,6- tetrahydrophthalic anhydride.

15 5. The polyimide of Claim 1 wherein the dicarboxylic endcap is 3,3-dimethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride.

 6. The polyimides of Claim 1 wherein the polyamine is an aromatic
20 polyamine.

 7. The polyimide of Claim 6 wherein the aromatic polyamine is an aromatic diamine.

25 8. The polyimide of Claim 6 wherein the aromatic polyamine is 4,4'-methylene dianiline.

9. The polyimide of Claim 8 wherein the tetracarboxylic dianhydride is 3,3',4,4'-benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride.

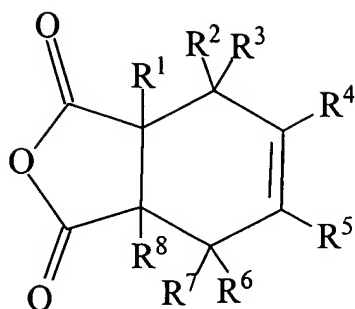
5 10. The polyimide of Claim 9 wherein the dicarboxylic endcap is 2,3-dimethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride.

11. The polyimides of Claim 2 wherein the polyamine is 4,4'-methylene dianiline.

10 12. The polyimides of Claim 11 wherein the tetracarboxylic dianhydride is 3,3',4,4'-benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride.

13. The polyimides of Claim 12 wherein the dicarboxylic endcap is 2,3-dimethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride.

15 14. The process of preparing polyimides having improved thermal-oxidative stability derived from the polymerization of effective amounts of at least one aromatic polyamine, at least one tetracarboxylic dianhydride and a dicarboxylic endcap having a
20 formula:



wherein R^1 is a radical selected from the group consisting of an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is
 5 selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl radicals and alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons; and wherein R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl radicals and alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons.

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15. The process of Claim 14 wherein the aromatic polyamine is 4,4'-methylene dianiline.

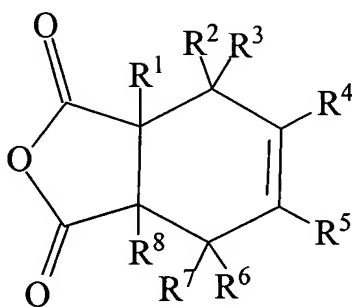
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16. The process of Claim 15 wherein the tetracarboxylic dianhydride is 3,3',4,4'-benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride.

17. The process of Claim 16 wherein the dicarboxylic endcap is 2,3-dimethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride.

18. The process of Claim 14 wherein R^2 and R^3 are the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl radicals and alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons, and wherein R^1 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , are the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl radicals and alkyl radicals of 1 to 6 carbons.

19. Fiber-reinforced high-temperature polyimide matrix composites comprising a fibrous material impregnated with an effective amount of a polyimide having improved thermal-oxidative stability; said polyimide derived from the polymerization of at least one polyamine, at least one tetracarboxylic dianhydride and a dicarboxylic endcap having the formula:



wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons; and wherein R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO_3R , PO_4R , F and Cl radicals, where R is selected from

the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

20. The composites of Claim 19 wherein the fibrous material comprises

5 carbon fibers.

21. The composites of Claim 19 wherein the fibrous materials comprises

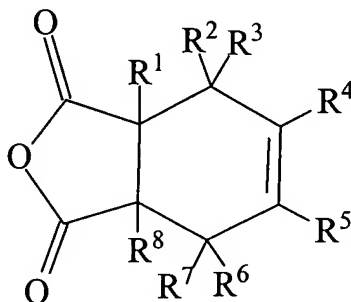
glass fibers.

22. A process of preparing a fiber-reinforced prepreg which comprises

impregnating a fibrous material with an effective amount of a polyimide prepolymer

derived from at least one polyamine, at least one tetracarboxylic dianhydride and a

dicarboxylic endcap having the formula:



wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO₃R, PO₄R, F and Cl radicals where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbons; and wherein R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁸ are the same or different radicals selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, aryl, fluoroaryl, OR, carboxy, nitro, cyano, R-N-R, SO₃R, PO₄R, F and Cl radicals, where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an aryl radical, and an alkyl radical of 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

23. The prepreg obtained by the process of Claim 22.

